

PRESS REPORTS FALSE, SAYS GENERAL BLISS

Garbled Accounts of Testimony Before Senate Committee Concerning General Wood Show Him as Telling Untruths.

HIMSELF RESPONSIBLE FOR OFFICIAL ACTS

No Orders Received From General Wood to Admit Jai Alai Present Free of Duty—Secretary Root's Letter to Committee.

Secretary Root has called the attention of Senator Redfield Proctor to the garbled reports of testimony in the Gen. Leonard Wood case and has asked the Senate Committee on Military Affairs to consider if it is fair for General Wood to have his reputation stabbed by a manipulation of the testimony in his case while he is serving the Government on the other side of the world. All testimony in the Wood case is given in secret sessions of the Committee on Military Affairs, and the reports of these sessions are said by Secretary Root to be colored in the interest of General Wood's enemies.

Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, who testified before the committee, sent a complaint to Mr. Root, which inspired the Secretary's protest against the reports. General Bliss says he testified before the committee that he had no instructions concerning the admission to Cuba, free of duty, of a silver service which the Jai Alai gave to General Wood. The "Philadelphia Public Ledger" published a story in which General Bliss was quoted as saying he had "mandatory instructions" from General Wood to admit the silverware free of duty.

Secretary Root's communication to Senator Proctor is as follows:

"December 12, 1903.
"Sir: I inclose a letter from Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, asking attention to the report of his recent testimony before your committee as a witness regarding certain objections to the confirmation of General Wood. It appears that the press reports of General Bliss' testimony are the precise contrary of what he in fact testified. He wishes this set right for his own reputation, and I shall take the liberty of doing so, as far as practicable, by giving his letter to the press.
"At the same time I wish to call the attention of the committee to the fact that some person seems to be persistently furnishing to the press false statements of the testimony taken before you, the perversion of the evidence being in every case to the prejudice of General Wood. It cannot be doubted that the newspapers publishing these reports believe them to be true, and that the reports are sent to them by the representatives of the press in good faith, under the same belief.
Trying to Injure Wood.
"It is evident that some person is undertaking to convey to the press representatives information of what goes on in the committee, and is taking advantage of the fact that the evidence is not published to state it falsely, for the purpose of injuring General Wood in the public estimation; so that, while your committee will act upon the evidence actually before it, the public judgment as to how you ought to act will be based upon an entirely different and erroneous idea of what the evidence is.
"If the evidence actually given called for General Wood's presence, I should of course bring him back from the Philippines, but I do not feel justified in withdrawing him from the important duties which he is performing on account of false reports of evidence which has never in fact been given. It hardly seems fair that an officer who is not here to protect himself, but is serving his country faithfully, under orders, on the other side of the world, should have his reputation stabbed in this way. I earnestly request your committee's attention to this subject.
"Very respectfully,
"ELIHU ROOT,
"Secretary of War.
"Hon. Redfield Proctor, acting chairman, Committee on Naval Affairs, United States Senate."
General Bliss' Letter to Secretary.
General Bliss' letter to Secretary Root is as follows:
"Dec. 10, 1903.
"The Secretary of War.
"Sir: I have the honor to invite your attention to the article which I have marked in the accompanying copy of the "Philadelphia Ledger" of Thursday morning, December 10, 1903. In connection therewith I beg to ask whether it is not possible for the War Department to take any steps for the protection of its officers who may be subpoenaed to give testimony before a Congressional committee in secret session.
"Twice I have appeared before the Military Committee of the Senate, and in orders from it, to give testimony in the investigation which is being conducted in respect to the nomination of General Wood for promotion. On both of these occasions I was examined as to the admission of a certain package containing articles intended for General Wood, immediately prior to the withdrawal of the American government of occupation in Cuba.
"On each occasion I testified most positively, under oath, that neither directly nor indirectly, verbally nor in writing, personally nor through any subordinate, nor from any person whatsoever, had I received even an intimation as to the remission of duties upon these articles; that I ordered the remission of duty because I believed then, and believe now, that it was in accordance with the law; that if any mistake was made I was solely responsible for it, and that if duties are still due to the Island of Cuba on these articles, the

War Department should reopen my accounts and charge these duties to me.
"A Man of Integrity."
"I further testified that during the two and a half years that I served directly under the orders of General Wood, as military governor of Cuba, I know of no action of his that was not consistent with the character of an honorable officer and a man of integrity.
"The article in the copy of the "Philadelphia Ledger" referred to injuriously affects my reputation. The personnel of the Havana custom house is today almost the same as it was when I left it on the 20th of May, 1902; such employees of that custom house as were in a position to know know that I had received no order from General Wood directing me to remit the duties, and that such remission was made on my instructions alone.
"The press dispatches purporting to give the testimony before the Senate Military Committee in the investigation which it is now conducting are all transmitted to Havana, where they are accepted as being true. In that community I doubtless made many enemies during my administration of the custom house on account of that administration; but no enemy was ever so bitter or malicious as to question my veracity. Upon the transmission of the dispatch above referred to, to the city of Havana, it will be believed, for the first time by any one of that community, that I have been guilty of an untruth.
"It is for these reasons that I request that the department take any action which it may properly take to protect me, and other officers equally concerned, from the injurious effects of such false statements.
"Very respectfully,
"TASKER H. BLISS,
"Brigadier General, U. S. Army."
The Offensive Report.
Copy of clipping from the "Philadelphia Public Ledger," of December 10, 1903.
"The Wood Inquiry—General Bliss testifies he was ordered to admit free of duty silver service from Jai Alai, free of Wood.
"Washington, Dec. 9.—Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, recalled, testified before the Senate Committee on Military Affairs that he strongly opposed the admission without payment of duty of the silver purchased in New York by the Jai Alai. He received mandatory instructions from General Wood to admit the silver service, however, and obeyed them."

HORSES POORLY SHOD FALL ON THE STREETS

Views of a Citizen on Shortcomings of Owners Who Neglect Feet of Their Animals.

"The streets in their present condition," remarked the observing citizen, "remind me of a skating rink for horses. Whatever way I turn, I see horses sliding and slipping on the ice-coated asphalt. It's no exaggeration when I say I saw fifteen horses fall while on my way to work this morning. I guess everybody in Washington must be getting used to the sight. It is no uncommon sight for one or two horses to be stretched out in the street, with a crowd around looking at them.
"You know what's the cause of the trouble, don't you?" he asked, as he recovered his balance after slipping on a stretch of glassy ice. "Well, you see, horses are something like people at this time of the year. They ought to be wearing heavy shoes, and yet most of them still have on their summer ones.
"It is natural that people should want to economize in the expense of maintaining horses, but at the same time it is their duty to have the animal rough shod. In the end it is real economy, for a horse may injure or even kill himself by a fall.
"And then just think of the suffering it must cause the animal. When a horse drops, you know, it's a pretty heavy weight striking the ground. The concussion must cause intense suffering to the horse.
"With streets nothing more than a sheet of ice, I guess a good many people have found it absolutely necessary to have their horses properly shod. Guess there must have been a heavy run on the blacksmith shops in the past week.
"He stopped long enough to gaze upon a horse lying flat across the street, and then passed on."

ANNUAL VISITATION TO POTOMAC COUNCIL
The hall of Potomac Council, No. 20, Junior Order United American Mechanics, 1073 Thirty-first Street, was recently the scene of an enthusiastic gathering, the occasion being the visitation of the state council officers of the District and members of the fifteen local state subordinate councils. After the transaction of the regular business, the state officers assumed charge, during which Shipley Brashler, P. S. C., was presented with a beautiful gold and silver badge, and A. F. Tucker, S. C., with a silver mounted umbrella.
Many interesting and humorous remarks were made by those present, after which all adjourned to the banquet hall, where the good of the order committee, Messrs. Arnett, Taylor, and Summers, had prepared refreshments and cigars.
The hall was decorated with the national colors, bunting and emblems of the order.
SUICIDE INDICTMENT.
NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—Michael Houston aged seventy, of 4 Jackson Street, has been indicted on a charge of attempting suicide. Only four similar indictments have been found since the law was passed.
TWO BANKERS HELD.
GOSHEN, Ind., Dec. 15.—J. L. Broderick and W. L. Collins, president and cashier of the defunct Indiana National Bank, were yesterday bound over to the grand jury. Each gave \$5,000 bail.

ANNUAL AUCTION SALE OF DEAD LETTER OFFICE

Many Bidders of Both Sexes Knock Down Unknown Values—Some Are Disappointed.

The annual dead letter sale of the Postoffice Department began at the auction rooms of Wilson & Mayers, 1227-1229 G Street northwest. The sale was attended by a large crowd of speculative buyers, who were willing to take chances on the sealed packages.
The catalogue filled 157 pages, with about forty-five packages to the page. It told what the articles were, but made no mention of their approximate value, except in some instances the word "cheap" was used in addition to the statement of the nature of the goods. Very often the word "cheap" was left out when it would have been a big help.
A blushing maiden bought a package marked "Three Pair of Women's Garters," and paid 70 cents for them. She expected to find enticing, buckled affairs, but got three pair of plain elastic, worth about 10 cents for the bunch.
A hypodermic syringe, a glass eye, and a damaged stand covered brought 60 cents, but the paid individual who bought the combination refused to say which of the three induced him to bid.
There was a surprisingly large number of articles of feminine attire in the list, from gingham aprons to silk skirts, and they brought good prices from the women bidders.
Men's neckties and worsted slippers, good for man or woman, were also in evidence. It is supposed the large number of worsted slippers were accumulated about Christmas time last year. None of the four clerymen present bid on the slippers, nor did any of the five or six men with nutcracker-chop whiskers.
Sill suspender were in a number of the packages, a sad evidence of the tricks fate plays with loving hearts. The vanity of woman was displayed by the presence in several packages of hip and bust forms.
The sale will continue daily until all the articles are sold.

GEN. FRANCIS V. GREENE ACCEPTS NEW POSITION
Buffalo dispatches say Gen. Francis V. Greene, police commissioner of New York city, has accepted a position with the Albright-Hayes Power Company, which is building a power plant on the Canadian side of Niagara Falls. General Greene has been prominently mentioned for appointment by the President as a member of the proposed isthmian canal commission. He will enter on his new duties January 1. His acceptance of the position apparently eliminates General Greene from consideration for the canal commission.

CLERKS FORM UNION.
Dispatches from New York say that nearly all of the clerks employed by the New York, New Haven and Hartford have been members of a powerful union for more than a year, and the officials have just found it out. The organization has allied itself with the Order of Railroad Clerks of America, which came into existence in Missouri four years ago. An official of the New York union announces that it has a membership of nearly 15,000. The clerks of the New York Central are now said to be organizing.

CLERKS FORM UNION.
Dispatches from New York say that nearly all of the clerks employed by the New York, New Haven and Hartford have been members of a powerful union for more than a year, and the officials have just found it out. The organization has allied itself with the Order of Railroad Clerks of America, which came into existence in Missouri four years ago. An official of the New York union announces that it has a membership of nearly 15,000. The clerks of the New York Central are now said to be organizing.

NEWS OF RAILROADS AND OF RAILROAD MEN

Good Roads Train.
It is said the Southern Railroad is considering a proposition to send out another good roads train this winter at the request of the National Good Roads Association. The matter at the present time is in a tentative stage. All concerned, however, favor the idea. Last winter the Southern sent out a train composed of two of the officers' cars, ten car loads of road making machinery and a camp car. The train went through Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee.
Fifteen miles of road were laid in about twenty-six different parts of the country. Thirty good road conventions and innumerable small meetings were held and much interest was aroused. Letters have been received from the localities in which the roads were laid saying they have been such good objects lessons the farmers all around them have gone to improving the thoroughfares of the country. As a result of this excellent effect it is proposed to visit parts of the States passed by in the last trip, and if the persons interested combine, it is thought the train can be obtained from the railroad.

Florida Tomatoes.
Col. A. J. Reed, district passenger agent of the Atlantic Coast Line, has received the first of the winter crop of Florida tomatoes, and a few crates are in the local markets. The climate of the Peninsular State seems to be particularly favorable for the growth of this crop, and thousands of acres have been planted. The demand is larger than the supply at all times and the best of prices are realized. In fact, the Florida crop in the winter has no competition, except from the hot houses, and this method is so expensive the growers cannot sell for what the Florida planters can. The Atlantic Coast Line brought 3,278,564 crates out of Florida last year, and it is expected this season the amount is going to be doubled. The shipments begin in December and continue until the latter part of May, when the Georgia and South Carolina crops come in. Good tomatoes sell at about a nickel each. Last year 73,000 crates were delivered by the railroad to the Washington dealers.

Moved to the East.
Hal S. Ray, well known in Washington and general agent of the Rock Island at Denver for several years, has been promoted and transferred to New York, where he is to become the general Eastern agent of the system. Gossip concerning the opening of an office in Washington is going the rounds again. The recent reorganization of the Seaboard Air Line, under which the Rock Island does not figure as largely in the control as it did when the traffic combination was first formed with the Seaboard and the Frisco, has interrupted the plans of the Rock Island, which included the establishment of a general office here.

New Railroad Calendars.
The Wisconsin Central Railroad is the first to get its calendars for 1904 into the National Capital. They are of the large office variety, made to hang on the wall. Above the large figures are three smaller tables showing the days in the months preceding and succeeding the month tabulated on the main sheet.

Politicians Buying Big Summer Resort
Sullivan, Sulzer, and Others May Become Owners of Columbia Hall, at Lebanon Springs.
CHATHAM, N. Y., Dec. 15.—Tim Sullivan, accompanied by Representative Sulzer, State Senator Grady, and ex-Representative Charles D. Haines, went to Lebanon Springs to make an inspection of the well known and one time famous summer resort known as Columbia Hall, and it was said they have decided to purchase the same.
The property is controlled by Thomas Coolidge of New York, and former Representative Haines owns an interest in it. Their plan is to renovate and remodel the building, which is an immense structure in which 400 guests can be accommodated. They also intend to build a racetrack near the hotel. As one member of the party said, the place is to be made a second Saratoga.
The hall will become the Mecca for the men above mentioned, as well as for other Tammanyites, several of whom are said to be interested in the scheme. Together with several members of Congress, the hall is located in the town which contains the homestead of the late Samuel J. Tilden, and is not a great distance from it. In former years it enjoyed an almost national reputation as a summer resort. Of late the place has been losing its prestige and popularity, and for some years has not been open to the public.

Where Cannon Lives.
A short time after Mr. Cannon came to Washington this fall and established himself in a private residence for the

Speaker Cannon does not wield the gavel with his strong right hand, he gesticulates with it in his left. Thump, thump, the mallet goes upon the marble-top desk in front of him when the House is in confusion and "Uncle Joe" seeks to restore order. The Speaker has a habit of talking with his hands to enforce his remarks and makes a peculiar rotating gesture with both arms simultaneously.
Mr. Richardson of Tennessee had made a point of order and questioned the ruling of the Chair in holding that a certain resolution was privileged, when in the opinion of the Tennesseean it should not have been privileged. "Uncle Joe" overruled the point of order and confusion followed. The Speaker rapped for order, and between the raps he gesticulated in a mild way in an effort to explain his rulings.
In one of his gyrations the hammer fell to the floor and rattled upon the marble steps. The House laughed. "Uncle Joe" was not disturbed but calmly picked it up, and by that time business proceeded in regular order. The Speaker did not lose his control by dropping the symbol of his authority.

"Welcome to the Job."
The Committee on Appropriations of the House was in session. The new chairman, Mr. Hemenway, sat at the head of the table. The committee was organizing preparatory to beginning its labors upon the various measures calling for large expenditures of money. The door opened swiftly and in walked Speaker Cannon, just as he used to do when he was chairman of the committee. He wanted to see Mr. Hemenway about something, but instead of sending for his successor and asking him to come to the Speaker's room, "Uncle Joe" went to Mr. Hemenway. When the members of the committee saw him they gave him the "glad hand," which "Uncle Joe" gracefully acknowledged with a low bow and a broad smile.
"Here take this seat," said Mr. Hemenway arising with mock dignity and proffering Mr. Cannon the chair at the head of the table, where he sat for many years.
"Ah, no, thank you," replied the Speaker, with a wave of his left hand. "I sat in that seat long enough, and struggled with you fellows, trying to hold you down. You are welcome to the job. Keep your seat, Brother Hemenway."

SEEK AFTER GLORY AT "CANNON'S MOUTH"

How "Uncle Joe" Controls Unruly Members With His Little Gavel.

Speaker Cannon does not wield the gavel with his strong right hand, he gesticulates with it in his left. Thump, thump, the mallet goes upon the marble-top desk in front of him when the House is in confusion and "Uncle Joe" seeks to restore order. The Speaker has a habit of talking with his hands to enforce his remarks and makes a peculiar rotating gesture with both arms simultaneously.
Mr. Richardson of Tennessee had made a point of order and questioned the ruling of the Chair in holding that a certain resolution was privileged, when in the opinion of the Tennesseean it should not have been privileged. "Uncle Joe" overruled the point of order and confusion followed. The Speaker rapped for order, and between the raps he gesticulated in a mild way in an effort to explain his rulings.
In one of his gyrations the hammer fell to the floor and rattled upon the marble steps. The House laughed. "Uncle Joe" was not disturbed but calmly picked it up, and by that time business proceeded in regular order. The Speaker did not lose his control by dropping the symbol of his authority.

"Welcome to the Job."
The Committee on Appropriations of the House was in session. The new chairman, Mr. Hemenway, sat at the head of the table. The committee was organizing preparatory to beginning its labors upon the various measures calling for large expenditures of money. The door opened swiftly and in walked Speaker Cannon, just as he used to do when he was chairman of the committee. He wanted to see Mr. Hemenway about something, but instead of sending for his successor and asking him to come to the Speaker's room, "Uncle Joe" went to Mr. Hemenway. When the members of the committee saw him they gave him the "glad hand," which "Uncle Joe" gracefully acknowledged with a low bow and a broad smile.
"Here take this seat," said Mr. Hemenway arising with mock dignity and proffering Mr. Cannon the chair at the head of the table, where he sat for many years.
"Ah, no, thank you," replied the Speaker, with a wave of his left hand. "I sat in that seat long enough, and struggled with you fellows, trying to hold you down. You are welcome to the job. Keep your seat, Brother Hemenway."

Where Cannon Lives.
A short time after Mr. Cannon came to Washington this fall and established himself in a private residence for the

winter, he met an old friend, who the day before had gone to the Hotel Cochran, where Mr. Cannon used to live, and had been informed that the Danville statesman was no longer a guest at that hotel.
"I understand you are not living at the hotel this session, 'Uncle Joe,'" said the friend.
"No, replied the Speaker, 'I've decided to have a home here for the session.'"
"Have you taken a house?"
"Yes, a modest one."
"Whereabouts is it, 'Uncle Joe?'"
"Oh, up here on Vermont Avenue, about half way between poverty and affluence."

At "Cannon's Mouth."
Representative Gaines of West Virginia met Representative Burgess of Texas in the arena in front of the Speaker's desk. Gaines is a Republican and Burgess is a typical Texas Democrat.
"Burgess," began the Representative from the Mountain State, "it strikes me that the membership is one of brave and heroic men."
"The 'it is'!" replied the Texan; "you fellows don't got nerve enough to take the initiative in anything. You just 'follow on.'"
"Oh, I don't mean anything so serious as that," said Gaines. "I mean every man here is seeking glory at the Cannon's mouth."

PETER V. MALLOY IS VICTIM OF SMALLPOX

New Case of the Disease Develops at 47 S Street Northwest.

Another case of smallpox was reported to the District Health Department yesterday, the victim being Peter V. Malloy, twenty-four years old, living at 47 S Street northwest. He was removed to the smallpox hospital.
Mrs. Mary Keane, who is stricken with the same disease in her home, 709 First Street southwest, and whose illness was reported on Saturday last, still refuses to leave her home, and be removed to the hospital. Consequently, her husband, five children, and a bartender, who is a boarder in the house, will be kept within the premises until Mrs. Keane's complete recovery and sixteen days thereafter.
The Health Department can do nothing in the matter, as it has no authority to compel a victim of smallpox to leave his house.



Budweiser's Greatest Triumph

Declared superior to the best Bohemian beers by the Imperial Experimental Station for the Brewing Industry at Prague, as announced by the following Associated Press cablegram:—

American Brewer Makes Best Beer in the World.
[Special to the Associated Press.]
Prague, Bohemia, Dec. 1.—The Imperial Scientific Commission investigating the different kinds of beer of the world has awarded the highest honor for superiority to an American product.

A correct translation of the results of their examinations is given below, with the Imperial and Royal Notarial and United States Consular verifications.

Upon subjecting a sample of BUDWEISER Beer, brewed by the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n, St. Louis, U. S. A. to a thorough examination, we declare it to be a fully matured lager beer. Its whole nature bears witness to the fact that only the very best materials were used, and that the greatest cleanliness prevailed in its manufacture. The product is not only similar to the highest grade of Bohemian Pale Beers in all its properties, but surpasses our best beers in keeping qualities, which is of the utmost importance.

Experimental Station for the Industry of Brewing, Prague, Bohemia.
JAROSLAV SULA, Supt. and Manager.

I hereby certify that Mr. Jaroslav Sula is personally known to me as the Official Chemist of the Experimental Station for the Brewing Industry of Bohemia, and has this day executed and signed the above document in my presence. Prague, November the third, nineteen hundred and three.
J. U. DR. JOHANN SLAMENIK, Imperial and Royal Notary, Prague.

I certify that the foregoing authentication is under the official seal of J. U. Dr. Johann Slamenik, Imperial and Royal Notary, and is entitled to full faith and credit. In testimony whereof I, Arnold Weissberger, Vice and Deputy Consul of the United States of America, have hereunto subscribed my name and caused the seal of this consulate to be affixed. Done in this city of Prague this third day of November, 1903.
ARNOLD WEISSBERGER, U. S. V. & D. Consul.

Budweiser

Is bottled only at its home, the

Anheuser-Busch Brewery

St. Louis, U. S. A.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*